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NEBRASKA PALLADIUM.

BY D. E. REED, & CO. BELLEVIEW CITY, DOUGLAS CO., NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1857. VOL. 1—NO. 5.

NEBRASKA PALLADIUM
AND
PLATTE VALLEY ADVOCATE,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
D. E. REED, & COMPANY,

Selected Poetry.
BLESS GOD FOR RAIN.

ADIUM.

NEBRASKA.

[illegible] 1854.

[illegible] Tri [illegible] ffings, S. M. Pet[illegible], [illegible] H. McDonald, [illegible] Street, New York City.

[illegible] E. W. Carr, Crane & Co., Philadelphia.

Drs. McMahon & Williams, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

A. D. Jones, P. M., Omaha City, Nebraska.

Dr. M. H. Clark, Nebraska Center.

Stephen Decatur, Esq., Belleview City, Nebraska.

H. D. Johnson, Esq., Ft. Calhoun, Nebraska.

J. C. Mitchell & Co., Winter Quarters, Nebraska.

P. M., Pawnee, Loupe Fork, Nebraska.

Maj. H. P. Downs, Nebraska City, Nebraska.

Lt. Garnet, U. S. A., Commander at Fort Laramie, Nebraska.

Lt. Heath, U. S. A., Commander at Fort Kearney, Nebraska.

P. M., Mound Tabor, Fremont Co., Iowa.

Col. Wm. Farmer, McKissicks Grove, Iowa.

Ogden & Copp, Burlington, Iowa.

William Greene, Esq., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Post Master, Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

Augustus Hall, Esq., Keosauqua, Iowa.

Hon. A. C. Dodge, Washington City, D. C.

Hon. Thomas Brown, Marysville, Ohio.

Jabel Barnard, Esq., Northampton, Mass.

John C. Reed, Cummington, Mass.

M. E. Hollister, Ottawa, Ill.

Silas Titus, Syracuse, N. Y.

[illegible], Glenwood, Iowa.

[illegible], St. Mary's, Iowa.

SOIL, PRODUCTIONS, AND CLIMATE OF NEBRASKA.

The soil of Nebraska is remarkably rich, being composed of grey marl, carbonate of lime, fine yellow clay, intermixed with a small portion of exceeding fine white sand, which, combined with the alarm [illegible], forms a quick, light and rich soil, peculiar to the [illegible] alluvial deposits in this country. The soil is remarkably uniform in its quality and appearance. Thousands of acres in a single body may be plowed over, and no one would detect the slightest difference between the furrows, except the most careful [illegible]. The only difference discernable in the composition of the soil consists in what arises from the action of the rains and winds, carrying portions of the dark soil from the higher to the lower portions of our undulating lands. These influences, though slow in their operation, are gradually and continually [illegible] the surrounding depressions, and changing the whole face of the country.

The bottom land, comprising the [illegible] between the rivers and the bluffs, [illegible] in some respects from the higher soil [illegible] described. The bottoms are an alluvial [illegible] predominating a larger admixture of [illegible] clay, and carbonate of lime. These lands are remarkably productive, and adapted either to a wet or dry season. The soil being rich [illegible] and porous, absorbs a large amount of water in a short time, so that crops are rarely ever injured by standing water. Only a short time is needed after a rain to dry the ground sufficient to work with the plow [illegible] time of drouth, the porosity of the soil facilitates the return of the moisture to the surface, through the force of capillary attraction, induced by the [illegible] upon the surface. [illegible]

The soil of this country [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The greatest quantity of rain that falls in any one month of the year, falls in May, which wet season frequently extends into the month of June. The summer season is usually hot and rather dry, but rarely so much so as to retard the growth of crops. The uniform heat of summer acting upon our exceeding rich soil, causes vegetation to spring up with great vigor and luxuriance, and brings it to perfection before the approach of autumnal frosts cut short its growth.

The fall months are usually the most beautiful of the season—clear, calm, and delightful; toward the close of autumn, the earth puts on the hues of sadness, yields up its abundant fruits, and calmly resigns its fading power and glory to the cold embrace of winter's frozen arms.

Taken as a whole, the climate of Nebraska is most admirably adapted to promote the growth of vegetation, as well as the convenience, comfort, and health of man.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

It turns out that we have got no Free Homestead Bill, after all, this side of New Mexico. Several bills that would have been advantageous to the west, were introduced, and ably advocated by their friends—but failed to stand the fiery ordeal of sectional interests, through which they had to pass. We find that most of the papers are laboring under a delusion respecting a "Free Homestead" in Nebraska and Kansas. It will be found by those who scrutinize this act, that what is said respecting donating land to actual settlers, has no application to either of these territories, [illegible] New Mexico; although the title of the act makes it appear that whatever is applicable to one, is equally so to the whole. We hold that the laws of a republic [illegible] shall be intelligible at sight, and that [illegible] should not be so joined together as to deceive unsuspecting citizens who are to be affected by their operation.

In honor of the administration, we take pleasure in saying, that in passing the [illegible] Bill, they have taken an important step in the right direction, which we hope will be followed by a [illegible] at the next session of the National Legislature [illegible] at present in Nebraska and Kansas [illegible] [illegible]

OTOE AND OMAHA MISSION

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

A [illegible] ON THE PLAINS

[illegible]

BELLEVIEW AND ST. MARY.

Five highly respectable appearing gentlemen called on us yesterday, and having been introduced to them as "Nebraska visitors" from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, we lost no time in making enquiries into the object of their visit and the extent of their travels and observations thus far. It appears from their story that they made their first stopping place at Bluff City. They were somewhat disappointed in that place—having previous to their visit entertained higher conceptions of its magnitude and advantages than they now had.

From this place they were directed to Omaha City, and were told by the good people of that place that it was the PRINCIPAL AND MOST BEAUTIFUL TOWN SITE IN NEBRASKA. They according to directions, crossed over the Great Missouri river, and made a visit to Omaha City, a [illegible] themselves in regard to its [illegible] as a town site. They were unable to find so much beauty, and so many natural advantages for a town site as had been represented by the friends of that place; they left Omaha [illegible] up the river about [illegible] miles, passing "Winter Quarters" and "Fort Calhoun;" they saw some fine country, but spoke [illegible] highly of Winter Quarters than any other place that came under their observation; they thought it had natural advantages, and fair prospects for making a "place." Having spent several days travelling [illegible] they reached Bellview, and stopped to examine the place; their [illegible] [illegible] of the place, [illegible]

In the estimation of [illegible] Bellview [illegible] [illegible]

Having made a [illegible] examination [illegible]

PRESIDENT PIERCE AND NEBRASKA

[illegible]

NORTH SIDE OF PLATTE.

Read the statement of Emigrants, in reference to the route on the North-side of Platte, a voluntary act of those who felt it their duty to publicly express their opinions on the two routes up Platte River. The letter signed "*Emigrant*," in a recent number of the Fremont County Journal, bears the finger marks of a broken-down gambler, who, the emigrants drove off the route on the north-side of Platte, for his supposed connection in cattle-stealing operations; be that as it may, one thing is certain, the letter which we publish today is only another strong argument to be added to the thousands of others already published, in favor of the pleasant and healthy route on the north side of the Platte, in opposition to the *grave-yard* route on the south side of said river. Forty returned emigrants on their way in from the Great Salt Lake City, died with the Cholera at Salt Creek, on the south side of Platte; all who who came in on the north side have been healthy; not a single death amongst them; does not this show the correctness of the term *grave-yard* route as applied to the south side of the Platte?

WOOD RIVER, [illegible] STATION, May [illegible], 1854.

The undersigned emigrants to the Pacific take this opportunity [illegible] those who may cross the plains, that the [illegible] on the north side of the Platte [illegible] [illegible]

Emigrants will find Wood River, at Dr. Clark's station, a first rate camping place, and a good place to cross the river and obtain all necessary supplies.

John Nelson, Dells, Wisconsin.
Oliver Jackson, New Hampshire,
David Green, " "
John Brown, Jr., " "
Isaac Smith, " "
James Smith, " "
Thomas Snyder, " "
Jacob Eldridge, " "
Peter VanSchaick, New York,
John VanVickenberg, " "
Elisha Corbin, " "
Ansel Osborne " "
James Durant " "

Dr. M. H. Clark has dressed the wounds of those shot in the recent Indian troubles, and ministered to their wants, for which he not only has our thanks, but merits and we doubt not will receive the patronage of all travelers and emigrants. This station and Post Office is a great accommodation and convenience to emigrants, for the establishment of which the enterprising proprietor [illegible]

June [illegible], 1854.

Isaac Norton, [illegible]
Peter A. Hard "
David Ostrander "
[illegible] "
[illegible] "

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

NEBRASKA.

Extract of a letter to the Ohio State Journal, dated Omaha City, N. T., July 20, 1854:

Iowa and Nebraska are, as most of your readers know, prairie States; but you are not to infer that they are level. On the contrary, they are beautifully rolling, and in some instances, may be called hilly. The soil is exceedingly rich, and I never saw such crops of corn, wheat, oats, potatoes and garden vegetables as those now safely harvested or maturing in the State of Iowa. Timber is plenty till you come within one hundred miles of the Missouri river, and it then grows more scarce as you proceed westward. On many of the streams in Nebraska, there are groves of timber, and some good stone quarries; but coal and timber are scarce, and they must be sparingly used until railroads can be made to transport them into the country.

The soil, climate, and water of eastern Nebraska and western Iowa, are all that [illegible] desire could wish. [illegible]

The Missouri river, on the east side of [illegible] [illegible]

NEW TOWN OF [illegible]

[illegible]

Tremendous fire in Sacramento City.

About one o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in this city, which, in extent and destructiveness, has only been surpassed by the terrible conflagration of November 2, 1852.

The fire ignited in a small frame building in the centre of the block bounded by J, 4th, and K streets. It was said the fire was caused by the upsetting of a spittoon under a pot of glue in the rear of Newcomb's furniture warehouse.

Owing to the combustible character of the material, the flames soon spread to the Lucky Hotel, at the corner of 4th and K streets.

[illegible]

LITERARY NOTICES.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine.—The August Number of this popular National Monthly is received. It needs no recommendation with those who have enjoyed the pleasure of reading it. Its range of subjects includes everything that falls within the province of human knowledge. The No. of this Magazine contains 144 pages of matter which is, perhaps, more [illegible] than any other of our [illegible] papers. [illegible]

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS ADV'S.

GLENWOOD ADVERTISEMENTS.

Glorious News for Nebraska.

The steamer Saranac has just arrived, loaded to the guards with goods for

NUCKOLLS & COMPANY,

consisting of

15 hhds. Brown Sugar,
5 hhds. Clarified do.,
25 hhds. N. O. Molasses,
10 bbls. N. O. Molasses,
10 [illegible] do. do.,
[illegible] Nails,
1 cask [illegible],
[illegible],
[illegible],
1 bbl. Cider Vinegar,
8 bbls No. 1 and 2 Mackerel,
8 bbls Tar,
[illegible] boxes and half-boxes Star Candles,
5 boxes Tallow candles,
[illegible] kegs Sodas assorted,
[illegible] C. A. Soap,
[illegible] Rice,
[illegible] do.,
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea,
Soda, Butter and Family Biscuits,
English Walnuts, New nuts,
Ginger, Spice, Pepper, &c. &c.

DRY GOODS.

OUR ASSORTMENT IS LARGE AND COMPLETE

[illegible]

QUEENSWARE.

FURNITURE

STOVES AND HARDWARE.

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

With a Healing Balm we come to greet you.

[illegible]

Agricultural

"He that by the plow would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive."

THE FARMER'S BOY.

BY [illegible]

The Farmer's boy is a happy boy,
A merry lad is he,
He leads a life of hearty joy,
He never wanted to glee,
He holds the plow, and drives his team,
He whistles blithe and gay,
And though well might envy him,
His life's so bright alway.
He tills the land, and plants the seed,
To give the nation bread;—
How great this work, how set this deed,
By him the nation's fed.
I love to look on his sunburnt cheek,
And grasp his toil-worn hand;
His daily works and ways bespeak
The patron of the land.
O, blessings on the farmer's boy,
A noble lad is he—
He leads a life of honest joy,
O, who like him so free!

A COUNTRY HOME.

Oh give me home in the country [illegible]
And a seat by the farmer's [illegible]
Where the fire burns bright,
On a frosty night,
Where the [illegible]
Oh! the farmer's [illegible]

Oh give me a home in the country [illegible]
When earth comes out in a [illegible]
With her buds and her flowers,
In bright spring hours,
Her bridal [illegible]
trees,
And melody floats upon perfumed [illegible]

In Summer a seat [illegible]
And close by the [illegible]
Where the [illegible] grows,
Or the [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Oh! give me a home in the country [illegible]
In the golden days of the [illegible]
When her barns are filled,
[illegible]
[illegible] his yearly task is done,
[illegible]

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST

we repeat that [illegible] are among the [illegible] we can collect [illegible] some cotemporaries [illegible] [illegible] because they [illegible] chance to possess [illegible] energy or facilities [illegible] them so valuable [illegible] cultural knowledge.

The article [illegible] quoted, we [illegible] several [illegible] of [illegible] paper [illegible] think that [illegible] made a mistake [illegible]

The Chronicle [illegible] nothing [illegible] argument [illegible] while Mr. [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] there are several [illegible] be made by [illegible] tural Department [illegible] who are [illegible] duties of editing the [illegible] and it would naturally be inferred from the variety and [illegible] the editorials, the [illegible] they cover and the [illegible] which they impart, that [illegible] requires rather more than one person to write them?

HEAVY BUSINESS IN [illegible]—The Norfolk Ar[illegible] the farmers [illegible] and vicinity [illegible] business at [illegible] Steamboat [illegible] sent by each steamer [illegible] New [illegible] The average quantity [illegible] to Baltimore, Phila[illegible] New-York, is about [illegible] six hundred barrels. The [illegible] more boats cannot take on board [illegible] nine as many barrels as are daily sent to the depot. They sell readily at Norfolk at $1 per barrel and command a handsome profit in the Northern markets. The Norfolk Beacon says that Mr. [illegible] raised from 25 bushels of Irish potatoes, for which he [illegible] $1.50 a bushel, a crop which sold for $606. After paying all expenses, the net profit amounted to $[illegible]. The same paper states that on Thursday one farmer sent [illegible] worth of cucumbers to [illegible] [illegible]phia and Baltimore.

[illegible] was a farmer while yet [illegible] after his fall was [illegible] earn his bread by [illegible] his brow.

Business Directory.

GLENWOOD.

SARPY & ENGLISH.
Wholesale and Retail Merchants, dealers in Furs and Indian Goods, Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, and every variety of Fancy goods, on the west side of the Public Square, Glenwood, Iowa. aug31-1y

NUCKOLLS & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Merchants, corner of Locust and College streets, [illegible] Dry Goods, Hardware, and Crockery, Glenwood, Iowa. aug31-1y

M. T. MOSS & Co.
[illegible]

H. C. BLUNDELL
[illegible]

WM. SHEELY.
[illegible]

D. H. SOLOMON.
[illegible]

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

From the Newspaper Advertising Agency of W. B. SWYMER, No. 11, [illegible]

1854. MISSOURI RIVER. 1854
BLUFF CITY AND ST. LOUIS
PACKET LINE.

Consisting of the favorite Passenger [illegible] [illegible] Packet [illegible] [illegible]

1854. [illegible]

[illegible]

EXTRACT OF Iodine and Sarsaparilla.

FOR the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the BLOOD, or habit of the system, viz: Scrofula, or King's Evil, [illegible] Eruptions, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Boils, [illegible] Scald Head, [illegible] Pains in the Bones [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Read the letter from John S. Crump, Grand [illegible] Cherokee Nation, bearing date August 10, 1853.

Dr. [illegible]—Sir: When I was in your city in March last, I bought one dozen bottles of your [illegible] Ague Killer, which you [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] caused by consumption is speedily cured by its use.

WINTER COUGH

The hard, dry winter cough which afflicts old people and invalids in a low state of health, can be effectually cured by the use of Dr. [illegible] [illegible]

BRONCHITIS

[illegible]